

INTELLIGENCE REPORT

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Gathering Storm

Patriots at Major Identity Events Call for War One Year After Oklahoma Bombing

Nearly a Thousand Extremists Gather in Nevada and Missouri

Days before the April 19 anniversary of the Oklahoma City bombing, two major Identity gatherings drew nearly 1,000 antigovernment Patriots from across the nation.

On April 5 at Lake Tahoe, white supremacists and other militants convened for Jubilation '96 beneath a banner declaring "We Want This Country Back." The event was sponsored by the

leading Identity publication The Jubilee.

One week later, halfway across the continent in Branson, Missouri, fellow Identity and Posse Comitatus activists came together in a rustic dinner theater for lessons in "Spiritual Warfare," the theme of the International Coalition of Unregistered Churches' Super Conference.

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Pete Peters (left) joins Louis Beam at Lake Tahoe Identity gathering.

Southern Poverty Law Center Urges Justice Department to Combat Growing Threat of Domestic Terrorism

Releases New Report on the Antigovernment Patriot Movement

In April, the Southern Poverty Law Center released a major report on the antigovernment Patriot movement and called on the Justice Department to take concrete steps to reduce the threat of domestic terrorism.

In a letter to Attorney General Janet Reno, Morris Dees, the Law Center's Chief Trial Counsel, said that "the threat of domestic terrorism has increased sharply in the past year. Unless we take decisive steps now to respond to this threat, it is only a matter of time before the country endures another nightmare like the Oklahoma City tragedy."

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Patriots at Major Identity Events Call for War

(continued from page 1)

"These two events reveal the scope and intensity of the hard-core Patriot movement," said Mike Reynolds, senior intelligence analyst for the Militia Task Force. "Those who gathered in Tahoe and Branson made it clear that they are not weekend warriors. They are prepared and willing to wage a long-term war against the government and democratic institutions.

"In Tahoe, Paul Hall, editor and publisher of *The Jubilee*, skillfully brought together all factions of the antigovernment insurgency—white supremacists, so-called sovereign citizens, Waco and Weaver advocates, and militiamen," Reynolds said. "Down in Branson, the focus was on appropriate tactics for a 'white Israelite' war against Z.O.G. — the Zionist Occupied Government."

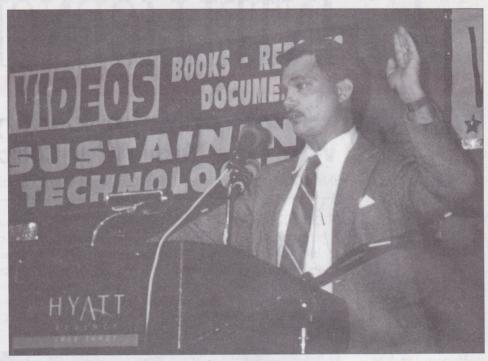
SIERRA MOUNTAIN RESORT HOSTS RACISTS

On Easter weekend, more than 500 Patriots attended Jubilation '96 at a plush hotel on the north shore of Lake Tahoe, Nevada. The diverse crowd included racist Skinheads, outlaw bikers, elderly tax resisters, Klansmen, militiamen, Common Law activists, conspiracy buffs and young Identity couples with their children.

From tables lining the walls of the spacious Hyatt Regency ballroom, vendors sold a variety of materials catering to the assembled Patriots—Identity books, video and audio tapes; racist tracts and Anglo-Saxon histories; Common Law handbooks; and manuals on machinegun conversions, explosives and chemical warfare agents.

VETERAN WHITE SUPREMACISTS SET TONE

The roster of speakers at Jubilation '96 included two of the antigovernment movement's most outspoken zealots:



Louis Beam preaches the gospel of Aryan resistance at close of Jubilation '96.

Aryan Nations strategist Louis Beam and prominent Identity minister Pete Peters.

Wearing a ballistic vest under his shirt, tie and sport coat, Beam stood beneath large chandeliers in the Hyatt Regency ballroom and delivered a scathing attack on the government, its agents and all who support them. The former Texas Grand Dragon of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan blamed the killing of Vicki Weaver on "a police state" of "federal agencies, the FBI and federally-trained local law enforcement."

Beam demanded that "the federal tyrants ... either get off the land or go under it.

"We can take them out by practicing what we know must be done," he said. "No death is too cruel for them."

TARGETING THE BALLOT BOX

Departing momentarily from his standard armed revolutionary rhetoric,

Beam referred to the 1994 elections that swept a conservative Republican majority into the U.S. Congress.

"That was the beginning of the end," said Beam. "For the first time in 30 years I see we are no longer alone. We are everywhere. We will take this country back precinct by precinct, corrupt politician by corrupt politician."

It was a revealing aside, given that Beam's old friend and fellow Klansman David Duke had recently launched his Louisiana campaign for the U.S. Senate.

"Beam seems to be playing to a new generation of Identity zealots who have taken a page from the Christian Coalition's political playbook," said Task Force analyst Reynolds. "They see an opportunity to gain control in their communities through a stealth campaign at the ballot box. Some are meeting with success."

Jubilee news editor and Aryan Nations member Tom Blair won a seat on his

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local school board in Pennsylvania last year. Fellow Identity adherent and *Jubilee* correspondent Chris Temple has been actively forging alliances with members of Montana's Christian Coalition, targeting school boards and local elective offices.

PATRIOTS = WHITE RACE

Pastor Pete Peters, head of Scriptures For America, followed Beam's incendiary performance. The Colorado-based Identity minister launched into one of his typical anti-Semitic, anti-gay rants then segued into a vicious attack on Patriots who

believe in "the brotherhood of man." Peters declared such men were no different from the New World Order "globalists."

"When we say 'we' want this country back," Peters declared. "The 'we' is white people." He said that land and race are one in the same. "Land *means* race."

WEAVER—POSTER BOY FOR WHITE PATRIOTS

The highlight of Jubilation '96 was a banquet honoring white separatist Randy Weaver.

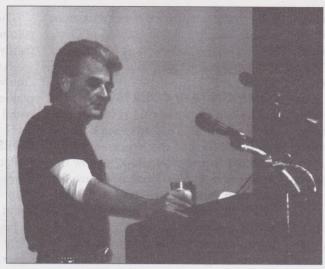
Approximately 450 people each paid \$29, in addition to their \$32 registration fee, for the opportunity to ask Weaver questions about the August 1992 stand-off atop Ruby Ridge in Idaho that galvanized the Patriot movement.

The siege left Deputy U.S. Marshal Bill Degan, Weaver's wife Vicki and son Samuel dead.

Dressed in blue jeans, boots and an *Easy Riders* biker T-shirt, Weaver attributed all the blame for the Ruby Ridge disaster to federal authorities. He said he believed the federal government deliberately targeted him and his family for "a test of the New World Order police system."

A member of the audience shouted—"We're gonna hang 'em, Randy!"— and was answered by cheers and applause.

At the close of the evening, Weaver was awarded a "Medal



Randy Weaver fields questions at banquet in his honor.

of Valor" by Bill Smythe of the Idaho Citizens Awareness Network.

EVIL GOVERNMENT CONSPIRACIES

On Sunday, Clive Doyle, one of nine Branch Davidian survivors of the Waco siege, offered a rambling account of life inside the Mount Carmel compound during the 51-day ordeal.

A trio of "insiders" were also on hand to sound dark New World Order conspiracies against the American people.

Joyce Riley, a transport nurse during Operation Desert Storm, advanced a sinister conspiracy theory that charges the federal government with intentionally infecting U.S. soldiers with biochemical agents.

Terry Reed, a former trainer of Con-

tra pilots in Mena, Arkansas, alleged that President Clinton was complicit in a major drug smuggling operation during Clinton's tenure as Arkansas governor.

John "J.D." Cash, a Jubilee correspondent, pointed a finger at the federal government as the culprit behind the Oklahoma City bombing. He said the intent of the attack was a "sting operation ... to get the Patriots." He claimed that Timothy McVeigh's attorney, Steven Jones, "knows at least one of the plotters was a government agent."

Cash described McVeigh as "a fine young man and a fine sol-

dier with a tremendous sense of humor. He is fighting a war today and he was on April 19."

On the final day of the meeting, Peters conducted an Easter morning Communion service tainted by outbursts of virulent anti-Semitism.

Referring to the cover portrait of Jesus on that week's issue of *Time*, Peters bellowed "My God is a God of Israel and a God of war, not some effeminate-looking faggot son of Baal."

"There is a war going on in this country," Peters continued. "This land needs to be cleansed and we need to clean it up by blood. To save this country, we have to pull out the heart and eat the sacrifice as heathens of old did. We are going to get this land back by our own strength."



Clive Doyle, Reinholdt Sommerstadt and Bill Smythe

IDENTITY EXTREMISTS GATHER IN OZARKS

Five days later and some 1,600 miles east of Lake Tahoe, the third annual "Super Conference" was held on April 12 in the dinner theater of the Mutton Hollow Entertainment Park. The yearly event is sponsored and hosted by Identity Pastor Everett Siliven Ramsey of the Faith Baptist Church in Houston, Missouri.

In contrast to Jubilation '96, the Branson meeting drew almost exclusively from the ranks of Identity followers. Between 350 and 400 hard-core "Anglo-Israelites," Posse Comitatus veterans, Common Law

adherents and a few racist Skinheads—mostly male and mostly younger than 50 years old—came together from 20 states for lessons in "Spiritual Warfare," the theme for the 1996 Super Conference.

Speakers, including Pete Peters, Earl Jones, Dave Barley and aging Identity pioneers Col. Jack Mohr and E. Raymond Capt, urged the audience to study and implement Common Law as the primary organizational tactic in "the war against Babylon (the federal government)."

Though Pastor Ramsey publicly cautioned vendors not to display literature with "Klan symbols or swastikas," an abundance of anti-Semitic and racist Identity books, videos and tapes were available inside the meeting hall.

George Eaton, Identity activist and publisher of *The Patriot Report*, sold subscriptions to his antigovernment newsletter along with the underground terrorist manual *Operation Plan American Viper*. The Arkansas-based Eaton also offered videos from the Militia of Montana and Jack McLamb's American Citizen and Lawman's Association.

Identity minister, Posse Comitatus

leader and two-time felon James Wickstrom was represented by Joe Hansen of Ovid, Michigan, who had stacks of Wickstrom's anti-Semitic and racist videos for sale.

COMMON LAW COURTS URGED

The Branson meeting revealed that the "Common Law court," such as the one established by the "freemen" in the Montana "Justus Township," is now the preferred organizational structure for hard-core Patriots, especially those sharing Identity beliefs. Formal public militia activity was discouraged because it has drawn too much attention from law enforcement agencies and the media.

Earl Jones, a retired missile engineer who heads an Identity ministry out of Deming, N.M., devoted his speech to the biblical and historic precedents for Common Law, saying "God has written it on our hearts."

The Bible, according to Jones, "is a book of government ... it is the law under which we *all* will live." He said this Common Law calls for the death penalty for "traitors, adulterers (race-mixers), homosexuals and abortionists."

The unsmiling former Air Force colonel decried institutional Judeo-Christianity, calling it "churchianity."

"It was not Israel, but the Jews who succumbed to ritual churchianity," Jones explained. "Jesus came to save Israel. Who hated Israel? Was it not the Jews?"

"THIS IS WAR"

Pete Peters' display of anti-Semitic vehemence at the Branson meeting overshadowed his performance five days earlier at Jubilation.

Just before he spoke in the Friday night session at Branson, Peters introduced his four infant grandchildren to the audience by lifting each of their arms in a Nazi salute and laughing.

Peters cried "This is not a game. This is war."

He climaxed his sermon by pulling out a white yarmulke, placing it on his head and performing a grotesque impression. He then yanked off the yarmulke, spit on it, wiped it across the seat of his pants and threw it to the floor. The audience roared with delight and gave Peters a standing ovation. •

SPLC Urges Justice Department to Combat Domestic Terrorism

(continued from page 1)

Six months before the Oklahoma City bombing, Dees warned the Attorney General that the involvement of white supremacists in the growing militia movement was "a recipe for disaster." The prime suspects in the attack, Timothy McVeigh and Terry Nichols, appear to have had connections to both racist groups and the militia network, the combination that Dees had seen as so explosive before the bombing.

In his most recent letter to the Attorney General, Dees stated that "the country's most notorious neo-Nazi groups have continued to cultivate connections to antigovernment Patriot organizations" since the Oklahoma City attack.

The Law Center's report, False Patriots: The Threat of Antigovernment Extremists, identifies over 800 antigovernment Patriot organizations, including 441 unauthorized militia groups, and profiles over 100 prominent persons in the Patriot movement.

The report describes how Patriot paramilitary units are preparing for war with the federal government. It offers an inside look at guerrilla literature and the tools of terrorism. It documents crimes linked to the Patriot movement, including plots to blow up other federal buildings. The report concludes that the Patriot movement poses "a clear and present danger" to the nation. A copy of the report has been sent to all *Intelligence Report* subscribers.



Dees describes the Patriot movement.

To combat the threat posed by antigovernment extremists, Dees asked Attorney General Reno "to establish a joint federal and state Attorney General's task force on domestic terrorism." He also asked her to endorse the 14 recommendations contained in the Law Center's *False Patriots* report.

According to Dees, the Attorney General's task force should have three major responsibilities. First, it should develop a plan for gathering and sharing intelligence about the threat of antigovern-

ment extremists. Second, it should develop a program for educating law enforcement and the public about the reality of the terrorist threat. Third, the task force should serve as a vehicle for developing recommendations to respond to the threat of domestic terrorism on an on-going basis. Dees said that "we must not wait until after terrorist attacks to assess the adequacy of the measures we have in place to counter the terrorist threat."

The Law Center's report states that "people like the Oklahoma City bombers are not alone. Someone at this moment is studying a book like *Improvised Explosives* or *The Ultimate Sniper* and making plans. They will fail to achieve their goal of overthrowing the federal government, but in the process, they will do much harm. Diminishing the harm they do is the job law-makers and law enforcers now face, and it is one that all those who cherish democracy can contribute to."

National Alliance: North America's Largest **Neo-Nazi Group Flourishing**

Organization That May Have Inspired Oklahoma City Bombing Recruits Heavily in Patriot Movement and the Military

One year after the Oklahoma City bombing, the neo-Nazi organization that may have inspired that deadly act of terrorism continues to flourish.

West Virginia-based National Alliance headed for two decades by one of the Patriot movement's intellectual godfathers, William Pierce—is growing at unprecedented levels. In the last year, Pierce has aggressively used the Internet and the airwaves to bring in hundreds of new recruits, among them, followers of the antigovernment Patriot movement and members of the nation's armed forces.

In expanding his organization, Pierce has capitalized on the Oklahoma City bombing. The government's chief suspect Timothy McVeigh is reportedly a zealous advocate of Pierce's inflammatory 1978 race war novel, The Turner Diaries. The book depicts a truck bombing remarkably similar to the Oklahoma City blast. Pierce has warned of more terrorist attacks

Klanwatch Director Joe Roy says the organization's growing influence among Patriots and the military, plus its ideological connections to the Oklahoma bombing, make it the "most dangerous

hate group operating in North America today."

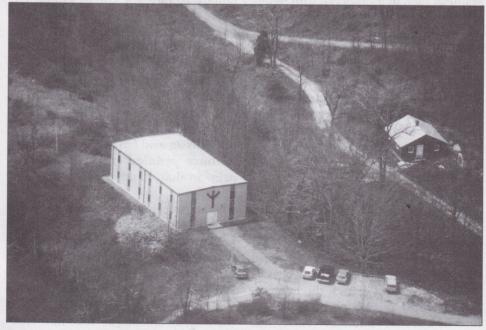
In the last two years, National Alliance's membership has soared into the thousands. In 1992. the organization had known chapters in only three states. To- William Pierce day, the National Al-



liance operates in more than a dozen states. By Pierce's own count, the group's membership has increased 30-fold since 1990. In 1993, Pierce said that his organization's membership "doubled in 1990-91 and again in 1992."

Pierce's long-range goal is to ignite a worldwide race war and establish an Aryan utopia in North America—a fascist society free of Jews, blacks, other racial minorities, and, most important, the "traitors" to the white race so openly hated by Pierce and his neo-Nazi followers.

As his organization and influence grow, Pierce has made his objectives clear. "We are in a war for the survival of our race ... that ultimately we cannot win ... except by killing our enemies."



Pierce's isolated National Alliance compound in West Virginia

A NEO-NAZI'S NEO-NAZI

Pierce is the ultimate fascist—a neo-Nazi's neo-Nazi who has described Adolf Hitler as the "greatest man of our era."

An intellectual in a movement not noted for its great thinkers, the softspoken, bespectacled Pierce holds a doctorate in physics from the University of Colorado. From 1962 to 1965, he was an assistant professor of physics at Oregon State University. From 1965 to 1966, he was employed as a senior research scientist by the Advanced Materials Research and Development Laboratory of United Aircraft's Pratt and Whitnev Division in Connecticut.

Like many racist intellectuals of his era, the Atlanta-born Pierce began his sojourn into the extremist right as a member of the John Birch Society. In 1966 he abandoned his job and the Birchers for full-time neo-Nazi activism, apprenticing under America's then most-notorious neo-Nazi, George Lincoln Rockwell, founder of the American Nazi Party. Pierce soon became one of Rockwell's most trusted lieutenants. After Rockwell's assassination in 1967, Pierce quickly rose to the top of the organization. By the early 1970s, he was leading a neo-Nazi splinter group—the National Youth Alliance—that became today's National Alliance.

In 1985, Pierce moved National Alliance headquarters from the Washington, D.C. suburb of Arlington, Va., to a 265-acre site in rural Pocahontas County, W.Va. He said he wanted to escape constant reminders that the white race was in decline and that the country had been taken over by "non-whites, race mixers, homosexuals and feminists."

Under Pierce's leadership, the National Alliance is committed not only to a racist agenda, but to a fascist one as well. In Pierce's imagined Aryan utopia, those whites who remain after all nonwhites and other "enemies" are purged will not have an equal voice. "In the long run, ... we want an honest government, not one which hides behind the carefully

managed illusion that tens of millions of voters are its real rulers." Pierce envisions a government "more like a holy order than like any existing secular government today."

The central task of this new government "will be to reverse the racially devolutionary course of the last few millennia and keep it reversed: a long-term eugenics program involving at least the entire popula-

tions of Europe and America." A period of "temporary unpleasantness" will precede this long-term effort to rebuild the Aryan master race, Pierce wrote in a recent report to his members. "All the homosexuals, race mixers, and hard-case collaborators in the country who are too far gone to be re-educated can be rounded up, packed into 10,000 or so railroad cattle cars, and eventually double-timed into an abandoned coal mine in a few days time."

Pierce is the white supremacist movement's undisputed master of propagan-

da. His skills have earned him a reputation as a "modern day Goebbels," after Hitler's chief propagandist, Joseph Goebbels. Thousands of copies of the National Alliance's pamphlet, "Who Rules America," have been distributed. The tract, which claims that a Jewish cabal controls the media, the government and the world monetary system, is a staple of the group's vast propaganda ma-Andrew Macdonald chine, National Vanguard Books.

Through that operation, Pierce markets his three powerful racist novels, *Hunter*, published in 1989, the recently-published *Serpent's Walk*, and his most widely-known work—the infamous race war novel, *The Turner Diaries*, first published in 1978.

Long before its recent notoriety involving McVeigh, the National Alliance was already the stuff of white supremacist legend due to its connections in the early 1980s to a violent gang of racist terrorists later known as The Order. The Order's leader Robert Mathews was a National Alliance member and a Turner Diaries devotee who tried to bring the book's race war scenario to life through a string of murders and robberies. Mathews died in a shoot-out with federal agents in 1984, and eventually some two dozen members of his group were captured and sentenced to long prison terms.

The connection between *The Turner Diaries* and Mathews' Order turned Pierce's little-known underground novel into a celebrated cult classic among racist revolutionaries.

A DEADLY NOVEL

The Turner Diaries is a scurrilous piece of racist fiction that Pierce describes as a "handbook for white victory." The novel's apocalyptic tale is told by Earl Turner, a member of an underground terrorist group called The Order. Through Turner's diaries, the book offers a glimpse of Pierce's imagined future in a fascist America. "Today has been the Day of the Rope," Chapter 23

of *The Turner Diaries* begins. "From tens of thousands of lampposts, power poles and trees ... the grisly forms hang ... each with an identical placard around its neck bearing the printed legend, 'I betrayed my race.'"

The book is much revered by racist revolutionaries because its powerful message taps into their most enduring



A STRING OF 18 BANK ROBBERIES IN THE MIDWEST OVER THE PAST TWO YEARS NETTED OVER \$250,000.

Peter K. Langan (center) and Richard L. Guthrie Jr., alleged members of an underground Patriot faction known as the Aryan Republican Army, were charged with bank robbery in January. Evidence seized includes a video showing National Alliance material—including *The Turner Diaries*—that the robbers may have used to recruit and train new members.

fantasy—a race war won by whites. The novel offers a revealing glimpse of Pierce's secret self-image, a daring and romantic figure fighting to the death to save the white race from destruction. Pierce, of course, has never done any such thing. But some of his followers, such as Mathews and, possibly, McVeigh, have tried. McVeigh was reportedly an avid fan of the novel which he once peddled at gun shows and, prior to that, handed out to his Army buddies.

Pierce recently observed that *The Turner Diaries* had been "effective in educating and inspiring a substantial portion of the people who have read it."

Nevertheless, shortly after the Oklahoma City bombing, Pierce attempted to distance himself and the book from the tragedy, labeling as "total nonsense" the similarities between that bombing



THE BOMBING OF THE FEDERAL BUILDING IN OKLAHOMA CITY, APRIL 19, 1995, KILLED 168 AND INJURED HUNDREDS.

The government's chief suspect Timothy McVeigh was an avid fan of William Pierce's race war novel, *The Turner Diaries*. McVeigh once sold the book at gun shows and, prior to that, handed it out to his Army buddies. The Oklahoma bombing and one described in Pierce's novel are strikingly similar.

and one described in his novel. Pierce argued that the bomb that destroyed the Murrah Federal Building was "a standard terrorist bomb that any knowledgeable terrorist is familiar with."

Pierce says he has been "amazed" at the continuing popularity of *The Turner Diaries* because he "didn't think it was particularly well written." Yet in one of National Alliance's recent book catalogs, Pierce ran a glowing description of the novel in an ad for a new audio tape version that sells for \$49.95. "Listen to the most controversial book of the century while you're driving," the ad read. "Play it at parties and meetings. The perfect gift for revolutionary friends or relatives. The emotion, the intensity, the power of this most powerful of books will move you as the author intended."

Today, The Turner Diaries is more popular than ever. In a recent report to his members, Pierce boasted that in early 1995 he sold 6,000 copies to a single distributor—the largest one-time sale ever of the novel, he said. Pierce claims to have sold nearly 200,000 copies of the novel over the years. The figure is remarkable for a book not found in libraries or sold in bookstores, a circumstance that will soon change. Pierce recently sold reprint rights for the novel to Lyle Stuart, Inc., a publishing house



A SNIPING INCIDENT IN MISSIS-SIPPI ON APRIL 12, 1996 LEFT TWO DEAD AND SEVEN INJURED.

A heavily-armed white male, Larry Shoemake, allegedly opened fire in a shopping center, killing one black person and shooting seven others before setting fire to a restaurant. Shoemake died in the fire. Authorities found National Alliance literature at the gunman's house. Shoemake's ex-wife told authorities that *The Turner Diaries* had distorted her ex-husband's views.

that has sold over two million copies of another controversial book, a bombmaking primer called *The Anarchist Cookbook. The Turner Diaries* is expected in bookstores by late summer.

Until then, the novel can be bought through ads in white supremacist publications, gun magazines, and in publications catering to the growing antigovernment Patriot movement.

RECRUITING PATRIOTS

In the fall of 1995, Pierce turned his attention to the Patriot movement, announcing an effort he called his "militia project." His apparent aim is to develop contact with and exert influence over the hundreds of Patriot militia organizations that today operate in all 50 states.

As Pierce explained in the September 1995 issue of the National Alliance *Bulletin*, a publication sent only to the organization's members:

"Some of the militia groups in the United States are being badly misled in the ideological realm and are in need of some Alliance input. Any member interested in working with a non-Alliance militia group should write to Dr. Pierce, detailing any past or current contacts he has with a militia group and also mentioning any opportunity of which he is aware for establishing a new contact with a militia group in his area."

Recently, the National Alliance began using Patriot terminology to promote the group's materials. In January's *Bulletin*, Pierce reprinted an ad touting the National Alliance's catalog as "our big book catalog for patriots, listing over 400 books, tapes, and videos which America's enemies don't want you to see."

RECRUITING ON THE NET

A month before Pierce began his "militia project," the National Alliance began disseminating its propaganda to a global audience through a sophisticated, well-designed site on the Internet's World Wide Web. Two months later, in October 1995, Pierce reported that the Alliance's Internet page was being accessed by more than 500 users each day. Recently, he said that figure had more than tripled to an average of 1,764 users daily.

The site contains a membership application form, policy and position statements, essays from the group's erratically-published magazine, *National Van*-





National Alliance's Internet pages

guard, transcripts and audio files of the National Alliance's radio show American Dissident Voices and articles from Free Speech, a newsletter for the group's radio listeners.

In March, the group established a second Internet web site that includes much of the same information as the first. Pierce says he may soon differentiate the information on the sites "as the volume of material we are providing to the public grows."

Pierce says his group's Internet sites are a "more effective medium for us than most, because the persons who see our message via this medium are persons of somewhat higher quality, in terms of intelligence and attainment, than the average for the population.

"Our message can be expected to have more of an impact on someone who wants to see it and looks for it on the Internet than on some Joe Sixpack who finds an unrequested leaflet in his screen door or under his windshield wiper."

RECRUITING ON THE AIRWAVES

The National Alliance's weekly radio program, *American Dissident Voices*, is another key element in Pierce's multipronged recruiting strategy. In the last two years, Pierce has sought to broaden the show's reach.

Today, the program has over 100,000

listeners worldwide, according to Pierce. It is available in North America via satellite, shortwave and AM radio and abroad by shortwave. Now that Pierce has added audio transmission to one of his Internet pages, the broadcast is, for the first time, available around-the-clock to a global audience.

In 1995, Pierce began publishing the radio show's companion newsletter, *Free Speech*. The publication contains transcripts of recent shows, a schedule of air times, ordering information for cassette tapes, and occasional essays from members. Pierce says the newsletter has several hundred paid subscribers.

RECRUITING THE MILITARY

Another major focus of Pierce's recent recruiting drive has been the military—an effort that came to light late last year during a murder investigation in North Carolina.

In April 1995, National Alliance recruiter Robert Hunt, 23, rented a bill-board near the main gate of the sprawling Fort Bragg Army base in North Carolina where he served with the 82nd Airborne Division. The billboard read: "Enough! Let's start taking back America! National Alliance" and carried the telephone number of the group's local message line.



SOLDIERS CHARGED WITH SHOOTING BLACK COUPLE TO DEATH IN FAYETTEVILLE, N.C., ON DEC. 7, 1995.

Three active duty soldiers—two of them avowed neo-Nazis assigned to Fort Bragg's 82nd Airborne—were charged with the killings. Police searching one of the soldiers' quarters found numerous National Alliance publications and a pamphlet detailing how to join the organization.

"It's a case of either we destroy them or they will destroy us, with no chance for compromise or armistice."

— William Pierce

Eight months later in nearby Fayetteville, on the night of Dec. 7, 1995, a black couple—Jackie Burden, 27, and Michael James, 36—were shot to death as they walked down a quiet neighborhood street.

Three active duty soldiers—two of them avowed neo-Nazis assigned to Fort Bragg's 82nd Airborne—were charged with the shootings. Pfc. James Norman Burmeister, 20, of Thompson, Pa., and Pvt. Malcolm Wright Jr., 21, of Lexington, Ky., were charged with two counts of first-degree murder and conspiracy to commit murder. A third soldier, Spc. Randy Lee Meadows, 21, of Mulkeytown, Ill., was charged with conspiracy to commit first-degree murder.

A recent military report on racist activities at Fort Bragg reportedly says that as many as 20 soldiers at the Army post have "loose ties" to white supremacist organizations.

Police searching Burmeister's off-post room after the murders found a Nazi flag and a variety of white supremacist literature, including numerous National Alliance publications and a pamphlet detailing how to join the organization.

In January, Pierce wrote in the *Bulletin* that the soldiers had never "had any contact with the Alliance."

MORE BLOODSHED

The National Alliance's recent burst of activism shows no signs of abating. Earlier this year, Pierce listed his goals for 1996. They include doubling the national office's income, releasing a compact disk that would contain much of

the same information as the group's Internet sites, producing videos and establishing a position for a full-time, self-supporting organizer/recruiter.

Klanwatch's Roy says that the National Alliance's recruiting successes and ambitious plans for the future "will greatly increase the audience for Pierce's powerful neo-Nazi propaganda. Pierce is widely revered among extremists as the ideological father of The Order and now, the Oklahoma City bombing. It's only a matter of time before someone else acts out the violent revolutionary fantasies in *The Turner Diaries*."

Pierce apparently agrees. Shortly after the bombing, he predicted more antigovernment violence.

"We will see a much greater incidence of domestic terrorism directed at the government," Pierce said, "not just because



THE ORDER'S STRING OF CRIMES IN THE EARLY 1980S INCLUDED MURDERS AND ARMORED CAR ROBBERIES.

In June 1984, members of a racist band of terrorists later known as The Order gunned down Jewish radio talk show host Alan Berg outside his Denver apartment. The group killed two other men and carried out armored car robberies that netted over \$4 million. The Order's leader Bob Mathews was a National Alliance member and a devotee of *The Turner Diaries*.

potential terrorists will draw inspiration from the Oklahoma City bombing, but because the same irritants which led to that bombing can only grow stronger and affect more people with time."

To Pierce, the issue is simple: "It's a case of either we destroy them or they will destroy us, with no chance for compromise or armistice."

YN ALWEIS/DENVER POS

PATRIOT UPDATE

The Patriot Update is a regular feature of the Klanwatch Intelligence Report. The Update is compiled by the Militia Task Force from media, law enforcement and other sources. Information and comments can be left on our 24-hour **Patriot Hotline 334-265-8335** or reported to the Militia Task Force during business hours at 334-264-0286.

ARYAN REPUBLICAN ARMY

Federal investigators believe a string of 18 bank robberies in the Midwest over the past two years was the work of an underground Patriot faction known as the Aryan Republican Army.

The existence of this previously unknown terrorist unit was confirmed through evidence recovered by federal and state investigators that included 50 copies of a two-hour recruitment video for the Aryan Republican Army and by statements made by one of two suspects now in custody for the robberies.

The robberies netted at least \$250,000. None of the stolen money has been recovered.

Peter K. Langan and Richard L. Guthrie Jr., both 37, have been charged with bank robbery, as well as firearms and explosives violations. Guthrie was arrested in Cincinnati on January 15 following a brief car chase. Langan's arrest came three days later after a shoot-out with federal and state agents in Columbus, Ohio.

Langan and Guthrie have been active in Aryan Nations since the 1980s. In July 1995, the two attended the Aryan Nations World Congress in Hayden Lake, Idaho.

The men are allegedly part of group responsible for a string of robberies in Missouri, Kansas, Iowa, Wisconsin, Nebraska, Ohio and Kentucky that began in January 1994. Prior to being identified as a faction of the Aryan Republican Army,

the group was known as the Midwestern Bank Bandits.

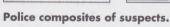
The robbers were known for taunting the FBI with letters to newspapers, buying getaway cars in the names of retired agents, dressing in a variety of disguises and speaking to each other in gibberish, Spanish or Arabic. The robbers often left behind pipe bombs and grenades.

During searches of two storage units rented by the robbery suspects, authorities found Aryan Nations literature and a copy of Hitler's *Mein Kampf*, along with explosives, weapons, pipe bombs and bomb making manuals. Also discovered were counterfeit U.S. Marshal identification documents and official-looking FBI jackets and caps that were like those used in several of the robberies.



Bank surveillance photo from Spokane robbery.







Investigators continue to search for at least three more suspects they believe are tied to the Aryan Republican Army and its robberies.

PHINEAS PRIESTHOOD BOMBINGS AND ROBBERY

On the afternoon of April 1, a pipe bomb exploded behind the suburban office of a Spokane newspaper. When police and emergency crews responded, a woman's voice broke into the police frequency with a bogus message that a sheriff's deputy had been shot.

Within minutes, two masked men entered a local bank and robbed tellers of about \$100,000. As they made their getaway, the robbers left a pipe bomb behind that blew out the windows of the building.

Authorities said that both bombs were similar and were powerful enough to kill.

Several copies of a two-page typewritten message were left at the bank by the robbers. The document was signed with the symbol of the Phinehas Priesthood, a shadowy "brotherhood" of Identity militants with a lengthy history of violence. The text included lengthy passages from the Bible that are often found in Identity teachings, including the slogan used by The Order:

Thou Israel are my battle ax and weapons of war.

Federal and state law enforcement agencies are seeking at least three sus-

pects in these crimes. Investigators suspect that the Spokane robbers may be a cell within the larger Aryan Republican Army underground.

TONS OF EXPLOSIVES STOLEN

According to law enforcement intelligence sources, nearly 30 tons of explosives were stolen between Oct. 1, 1995 and March 1, 1996 from locations in Alabama, Mississippi, Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Arizona, Kansas and Missouri. The thefts netted 59,000 pounds of dynamite and ANFO (premixed ammonium nitrate and fuel oil). Law enforcement sources believe that some —if not all—of the explosives could be in the Patriot terrorist underground.

One of the thefts reportedly took place at a railroad siding in Texas where two boxcars filled with explosives were emptied.

Sometime during the second week in March, a Kansas facility containing explosives was burglarized. Once inside, the thieves allegedly ignored sealed containers of dynamite and ANFO and instead took several hundred blasting caps.

One months later, more than 200 special fuses and detcords were stolen from a facility near Reed Springs, Missouri.

COMMON LAW ACTIVISTS

On March 19, a group of Common Law activists known as The Republic Of Texas delivered an "indictment" to the federal building in Austin, Texas, that gave the Internal Revenue Service "30 days to get out of the Republic Of Texas." The notice handed down by a Common Law "grand jury" did not indicate what action would be taken against the IRS should it fail to meet the April 19 deadline, the anniversaries of the Waco disaster and the Oklahoma City bombing.

This "indictment" came on the heels of a U.S. Marshals' threat alert on Feb. 8 that warned federal judges in Texas of a kidnapping plot against them by unidentified militias connected to the Common Law movement. Authorities suspect the plot may be connected to an indictment by a federal grand jury in Austin, Texas, of eight Common Law activists on charges of conspiracy and counterfeiting.

Fueling the threat advisory was a "three-strikes-and-you're-out" directive from leaders of United Sovereigns of America and the National Common Law grand jury. According to information developed by law enforcement agents, the directive states that anyone ordered by a Common Law "subpoena" to appear before a "supreme court" will have three opportunities to respond. If the person fails to appear after the "subpoenas" are served, that person is subject to "arrest" by "marshals" of "the court."

Coalitions have been formed between Common Law courts and militia units in many states, including Texas, Ohio, Oklahoma, Kansas, Florida and Michigan. According to law enforcement officials and other sources, these militias will function as armed "marshals" for the Common Law courts and will execute "arrest warrants" on individuals charged by the bogus courts.

According to the same sources, active-duty law enforcement officers have been training these "marshals" in arrest techniques and other police skills for the past six months at a secret location in the Midwest.

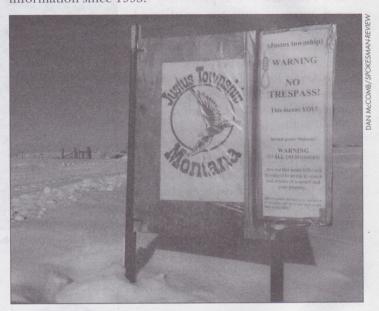
United Sovereigns of America, an Oklahoma-based national group composed of Common Law adherents, militiamen and other anti-government extremists, convened in Albuquerque, N.M. on February 22 for a three-day session attended by more than 150 activists from around the country.

Speakers included United Sovereigns of America officials Darrell Frech, foreman of the National Common Law "grand jury," and Jerry Henson, publisher of Common Law handbooks and distributor of anti-Semitic texts. Henson is also one of the eight activists charged by the federal grand jury. Other featured speakers included Identity minister and "leaderless

resistance" advocate Earl Jones and ex-FBI agent Ted Gunderson who charges that the bombing of the federal building in Oklahoma City was an "inside job."

At least 20 members of the Tri-States Militia attended this meeting, according to law enforcement sources. In January, Tri-States held their third Command Seminar outside Albuquerque. It drew more than 200 militiamen from more than 20 states.

By mid-April, Tri-States Militia appeared to be in disarray. During Identity militiaman Ray Lampley's trial on explosives charges and conspiracy to bomb federal buildings and civil rights organizations, Tri-States commander John Parsons testified for the prosecution that he had been paid by the FBI for information since 1995.



"Freemen" warn outsiders away from their Justus Township stronghold.

MONTANA "FREEMEN" STANDOFF CONTINUES

As of early May, the standoff between FBI agents and a group of Common Law and Identity adherents known as "the freemen" was in its seventh week. The tense situation began with the arrest of two "freemen" leaders, LeRoy Schweitzer and Daniel Petersen, by federal agents on March 25.

Law enforcement sources estimate that as many as 20 people remain holed up in a well-armed compound on 960 acres near Jordan, Mont. Some are fugitives from federal charges of conspiracy, bank fraud, weapons charges and threatening public officials.

On April 28, after two days of "negotiations" with the embattled Freemen, ex-Green Beret and Patriot entrepreneur Bo Gritz walked out of the compound with federal fugitive Stewart Waterhouse, a member of the Kansas militia, who was wanted for threatening the presiding judge in the Lampley trial.

Gritz was accompanied by Jack McLamb, an ex-policeman who heads the antigovernment group American Citizens and Lawman's Association, and Randy Weaver, the Identity adherent whose wife and son were killed during a 1992 stand-off

with federal authorities. FBI authorities at the scene would not allow Weaver to enter the freemen compound with Gritz and McLamb.

GEORGIA MILITIAMEN ARRESTED ON BOMB CHARGES

On April 26, ATF agents arrested Robert Edward Starr III, 34, and William James McCranie, 30, on charges of conspiracy to possess unregistered explosives devices. The two men are members of the Militia-at Large for the Republic of Georgia.

According to a federal affidavit, McCranie and Starr had enough material to make 40 pipe bombs. The bombs,

wrapped with nails, were designed to be used as lethal antipersonnel devices.

According to the Militia Task Force and law enforcement sources, Starr has ties to several paramilitary groups around the country, including the Militia of Montana and the Gadsden Minutemen in Alabama.

Initial reports indicated that the two extremists intended to deploy the devices at this summer's Olympic games in Atlanta. Though authorities later said there was no direct evidence that McCranie and Starr had targeted the Olympics, the threat potential from the antigovernment underground against the international gathering is of grave concern to federal and state law enforcement agents in Georgia. •

Law Center Bomb Plotters Convicted



Cecilia Lampley, front, Ray Lampley, center, and John Dare Baird, left

Three members of a Patriot terrorist group were convicted April 24 of plotting to bomb the Southern Poverty Law Center, the Houston office of the Anti-Defamation League, federal buildings, abortion clinics and sites in the gay community.

A Muskogee, Okla., federal jury found the antigovernment extremists guilty after a two-week trial. Convicted were Ray Lampley, 65, leader of the Oklahoma Constitutional Militia, his wife Cecilia, 50, and John Dare Baird, 53. They could receive up to 20, 10 and 5 years, respectively.

Sentencing is expected in 30 to 60 days.

The trio, along with an accomplice, Identity "prophet" Larry Wayne Crow of New Mexico, were charged Nov. 11, 1995 with conspiracy to manufacture and possess a bomb and plotting the series of bombings. Crow pleaded guilty and testified for the government at the trial.

In a letter on behalf of the Center, its employees, and its supporters, Center Executive Director Edward Ashworth thanked federal prosecutors and law enforcement officials for their good work.

"We all sleep better knowing that there are dedicated people like you on the job," Ashworth wrote. •

New Book Exposes Deceptions of Patriot Ideology

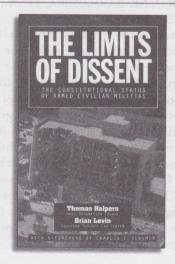
■ Klanwatch's Brian Levin and the Anti-Defamation League's Tom Halpern have co-authored a new book, *The Limits of Dissent: The Constitutional Status of Armed Civilian Militias*, that explores the legal and historical myths behind the modern antigovernment Patriot movement.

In a special foreword, New York Congressman Charles Schumer calls the book "a solid shield of reason for persons of good will to raise against the forces of hate and violence in the United States."

In the first chapter, Halpern explains

how today's antigovernment movement evolved. In the second chapter, Levin explains that while the First Amendment protects antigovernment rhetoric, it does not protect threats and violence. He also dismisses the false legal and historical claims made by the Patriots. Levin recounts how a long line of federal court cases have rejected the view that the Second Amendment authorizes private militias.

The book also contains several useful appendices: a listing of state militia laws; model and proposed statutes; a historic overview; and a bibliography.



Arsons at Black Churches on the Rise Across the South

The burning of a predominantly black church in South
Carolina on April 26 was the latest in a string of 31 incidents of arson or suspected arson at black churches throughout the South since 1989. Fifteen of these have occurred since December 1995. As of early May, authorities had made twelve arrests in nine of the incidents. One of the defendants—arrested for two church burnings in South Carolina—allegedly has ties to the Christian Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

TENNESSEE

INNER CITY CHURCH, KNOXVILLE, TENN., JAN. 8, 1996

Arsonists left racist graffiti on church, including "White is Right" and other slurs that urged the killing of blacks. 18 Molotov cocktails, gunpowder, and cans of kerosene were used to burn the church. Reggie White of the Green Bay Packers is an associate pastor of the multiracial congregation. \$10,000 reward offered.

SALEM BAPTIST CHURCH, FRUITLAND, TENN., DEC. 30, 1995 \$2,500 reward offered.

MT. CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, BOLIVAR, TENN., JAN. 31, 1995 Accelerants used by arsonist.

FRIENDSHIP MISSIONARY BAPTIST CHURCH, NEAR COLUMBIA, TENN., JAN. 29, 1995

Amateurish crosses left outside. Molotov cocktails made with beer bottles and kerosene used to start the fire. Robert Lee Johnson, and Marc Anthony Jett, both of Columbia, and Michael Wilson Jett, of Mt. Pleasant, pleaded guilty, Oct. 1995, and were sentenced in April to four years for burning this church and the Canaan African Methodist Episcopal Church near Mt. Pleasant (see below). The three are in federal prison serving two to four year terms for their guilty pleas to civil rights conspiracy charges.

CANAAN AME CHURCH NEAR MT. PLEASANT, TENN., JAN. 29, 1995

See description for Friendship Missionary Baptist Church above.

MACEDONIA MISSIONARY BAPTIST CHURCH, CROCKETT COUNTY, TENN., JAN. 13, 1995

Accelerants used by arsonist.

JOHNSON GROVE BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON COUNTY, TENN., JAN. 13, 1995 Accelerants used by arsonist.

KENTUCKY

ASBURY CHAPEL AME CHURCH, LOUISVILLE, KY., JAN. 6, 1990

APOSTOLIC FAITH ASSEMBLY CHURCH, LOUISVILLE, KY., JAN. 5, 1990

Site of an earlier fire on Dec. 30, 1989.

HOUSE OF PRAYER BAPTIST CHURCH, LOUISVILLE, KY., DEC. 31, 1989

WEST END BAPTIST CHURCH, LOUISVILLE, KY., DEC. 27, 1989

MOORE TEMPLE CHURCH OF GOD, LOUISVILLE, KY., DEC. 6, 1989

ALABAMA

NEW LIBERTY BAPTIST CHURCH, TYLER, ALA., FEB. 28, 1996

Law enforcement officials ruled the fire arson and have arrested and charged a white volunteer fireman.

LITTLE ZION BAPTIST CHURCH, BOLIGEE, ALA., JAN. 11, 1996

Church burned to the ground. \$1,500 reward offered.

MOUNT ZOAR BAPTIST CHURCH, BOLIGEE, ALA., JAN. 11, 1996

Church burned to the ground. \$1,500 reward offered.

MOUNT ZION BAPTIST CHURCH, BOLIGEE, ALA., DEC. 22, 1995

Church burned to the ground. \$1,500 reward offered.

JERUSALEM BAPTIST CHURCH, BOLIGEE, ALA., DEC. 22, 1995

Attempted arson, but fire went out.

LOUISIANA

CYPRESS GROVE BAPTIST CHURCH, ZACHARY, LA., FEB. 1, 1996

Burning tires and flammable liquids used. \$1,000 reward offered.

ST. PAUL'S FREE BAPTIST CHURCH, BAKER, LA., FEB. 1, 1996

Burning tires and flammable liquids used. \$1,000 reward offered.

SWEET HOME BAPTIST CHURCH, BROWNSFIELD, LA., FEB. 1, 1996

Flammable liquids used. \$1,000 reward offered.

THOMAS CHAPEL BENEVOLENT SOCIETY, BROWNSFIELD, La., FEB. 1, 1996
See description above.

MISSISSIPPI

EL BETHAL CHURCH, PHOENIX, MISS., MARCH 30, 1996

Fire at predominantly black church ruled arson. A white male, Enoch Vincent Adams III, 35, has been charged in the burning.

ROCKY POINT MISSIONARY BAPTIST CHURCH, SUMMIT, MISS., APRIL 4, 1993

Charles W. McGeehee, 18, Jerome A. Belleol, 17, and Roy J. McGovern pleaded guilty to burning this predominantly black church and the Spring Hill Freewill Baptist Church in McComb (see below). They were sentenced to three to four years and ordered to pay restitution of \$138,000.

SPRING HILL FREEWILL BAPTIST CHURCH, MCCOMB, MISS., APRIL 4, 1993

See description for Rocky Point Missionary Baptist Church above.

SOUTH CAROLINA

EFFINGHAM BAPTIST CHURCH, FLORENCE, S.C., APRIL 26, 1996

Fire that gutted a predominantly black, 114-year old church ruled arson. Flammable liquid thrown through a window.



Little Zion Baptist Church in Boligee, Ala., destroyed by arson.

MACEDONIA BAPTIST CHURCH, BLOOMVILLE, S.C., JUNE 21, 1995

Six months before the fire, a Klan rally notice was tacked to the front door. Timothy Adron Welch, 23, and Gary Christopher Cox, 22, have been charged with arson, burglary and petit larceny in the burning of this church and the Mount Zion AME Church at Greeleyville (see below). Police said Welch carried a card at the time of his arrest that identified him as a member of the Beaufort, S.C.-based

Christian Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

MOUNT ZION AME CHURCH, GREELEYVILLE, S.C., JUNE 20, 1995

See description for Macedonia Baptist Church above.

NORTH CAROLINA

MOUNT MORIAH BAPTIST CHURCH, HILLSBOROUGH, N.C., DEC. 25, 1995

Accidental causes ruled out.

MOORE'S CHAPEL BAPTIST CHURCH, BOGER CITY, N.C., JULY 4, 1990

Firebombs used to set fire. Dewayne Waters of Lincolnton and James Arthur Deaton of Cherryville arrested.

VIRGINIA

GLORIOUS CHURCH OF GOD AND CHRIST, RICHMOND, VA., FEB. 21, 1996

Fire at predominantly black church ruled arson. •

Hate Crime Statistics Act Likely to Become Permanent

■ The Hate Crime Statistics Act, a critical tool in the nation's fight against intolerance, will be reenacted by Congress this year, experts believe.

First enacted in 1990, the Hate Crime Statistics Act (HCSA) has required the United States Attorney General to collect data on crimes committed on the basis of race, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, and disability. The law's mandate and funding provision expired in 1995.

In March 1996, Brian Levin, Klanwatch's Associate Director for Legal Affairs, told the U.S. Senate Judiciary Committee that the HCSA has served as a gateway for important hate crime initiatives. "When police departments begin data collection," Levin pointed out, "they initiate new policies and investigative guidelines, training, support mechanisms for victims and enhanced interagency cooperation." The Committee voted in favor of permanently reauthorizing the HCSA later in the month.

Northeastern University criminologist Jack McDevitt, an FBI consultant on hate crime, believes that the HCSA is important for a variety of reasons. "The information generated as a result of this law has enhanced our knowledge about victims, offenders, crime locations and offense severity," McDevitt explained. "It is crucial to formulating an effective response to the problem."

Since its enactment, reporting under the HCSA by local law enforcement agencies has been voluntary. Experts agree that the level of participation has been disappointing.

In 1994, the FBI counted 5,852 hate crimes in the United States. But only 7,298 of the nation's 16,000 law enforcement agencies participated in the data collection program, and only 1,150 agencies actually submitted incident reports. As a result, analysts believe that the 1994 hate crime figures drastically understate the true dimen-

sions of the hate crime problem. Some analysts suggest that the federal funding received by state and local police departments should be linked to participation in the hate crime data collection program.

Despite the HCSA's expiration, the FBI has pledged to continue hate crime data collection. Klanwatch's Levin said that permanent reauthorization by Congress will result in law enforcement agencies taking the HCSA's mandate more seriously. But he added that "more action is necessary. For example, the existing federal hate crime training programs for state and local agencies are good, but inadequate funding limits the number of departments that can be trained."

Senator Ben Nighthorse Campbell, a co-sponsor of the bill, told Klanwatch that the HCSA had "broad bipartisan support" in its next destination—the full Senate.

FOR THE RECORD

Incidents listed in For The Record are drawn primarily from media sources and initial police reports, not all of which have been verified by Klanwatch. Because hate crimes often are not reported, this listing understates the true level of bias incidents.

INTELLIGENCE

FORT LAUDERDALE, FL • FEB. 24, 1996

David Lee Chastain, 52, a biochemist who has a swastika on his house and Ku Klux Klan yard ornaments, was critically burned in an explosion at his residence. Authorities allegedly found an arsenal of pipe bombs, hand grenades, chemicals and grenade launchers at the scene.

SCHWERIN, GR • JAN. 11, 1996

Neo-Nazi Hans Schmidt, 68, failed

to appear for his trial on charges of racism and incitement. Schmidt returned to his home in the United States after he was released from jail on his own recognizance due to illness.

HOWELL, MI • FEB. 9, 1996

Mark Neal and Darren Garnett were arrested for allegedly selling liquor illegally. Police allegedly found two pounds of ammonium nitrate, three bundles of fuses, a large can of black powder, a weapons cache and evidence allegedly tying the two men to hate groups such as the Ku Klux Klan, Aryan Nations and the European American Education Association.

HUNTSVILLE, TX • DEC. 12, 1995

James Michael Briddle, 40, a member of the white supremacist prison gang Aryan Brotherhood, was executed in Texas for the strangling death of one of two men killed during a 1980 robbery.

MURDERS

SAN BERNARDINO, CA • DEC. 4, 1995

Soth So, 46, died after allegedly being shot by a group of black youths who yelled racial epithets.

SAN FRANCISCO, CA • DEC. 26, 1995

Seth Woods, 21, a mentally disabled black man, died after he was allegedly attacked by a 16-year-old Samoan American in a racially motivated incident.

FORT LAUDERDALE, FL • FEB. 9, 1996

Five white men, Kenneth A. Brunjes, 46, Joseph Belotto, 40, Tim Clifford, 37, Mark Bretz, 36, and Donald Moon, Jr. were shot to death at their workplace allegedly by a black former co-worker in an act of retaliation. Clifton McCree, 41, who had been fired from his job, committed suicide and reportedly left a note with racist comments railing against his white employers.

HOUSTON, TX • JAN. 4, 1996

Fred Mangione, a 46-year-old gay man, was stabbed to death outside a gay bar, allegedly by two self-proclaimed members of a reported hate group, the German Peace Corps. Daniel Christopher Bean, 19, and his half-brother Ronald Henry Gauthier, 21, were charged with a first-degree felony.

ASSAULTS

CHATSWORTH, CA • JAN. 11, 1996

A man was allegedly attacked by a white man who yelled anti-Mexican epithets, sprayed him with liquid soap and threw a knife and money at him.

GILROY, CA • JAN. 9, 1996

A 15-year-old Mexican-American youth was allegedly beaten by a gang of youths who yelled a racial slur and mimicked his ability to speak English.

HUNTINGTON BEACH, CA • FEB. 3, 1996

A Native American man was allegedly stabbed by a group of reported Skinheads. Self-proclaimed Klan member Eric Anderson, 20, was charged with attempted murder.

LANCASTER, CA • DEC. 7, 1995

A black youth was allegedly stabbed and beaten by a group of reported Skinheads, apparently in retaliation for a fight between the black youth and a white girl. Three white youths, two 16-year-olds and a 17-year-old, were charged with suspicion of assault with a deadly weapon.

MISSION BEACH, CA • DEC. 11, 1995

A black man was allegedly shot by a reported Skinhead who used a racial slur.

MONTEREY, CA • NOV. 30, 1995

A black man was allegedly attacked by a gang of white youths who used racial slurs.

OJAI, CA • NOV. 2, 1995

A white youth was allegedly beaten by a reported Latino gang member in a racially motivated attack.

OJAI, CA • NOV. 26, 1995

A Hispanic man was allegedly choked and beaten by a reported Skinhead who yelled racial slurs.

REDDING, CA • FEB. 24, 1996

Four white men allegedly threw rocks at a car occupied by a group of Asian youths, hitting one of them in a racially motivated incident.

SACRAMENTO, CA • FEB. 27, 1996

A black man was allegedly shot by a white man who yelled a racial epithet.

SAN DIEGO, CA • MARCH 14, 1996

Two Asian men allegedly yelled racial slurs at three white women and smashed their car window. Sack Phakonekhm, 24, and Thao See, 22, were each charged with suspicion of violating civil rights and battery.

SAN DIEGO, CA • MARCH 14, 1996

A white man dancing with an Asian

woman was allegedly attacked by two Asian men who yelled racial epithets.

SAN DIEGO, CA • DEC. 25, 1995

Six patrons at a gay bar were allegedly attacked by three white men, armed with pool sticks, who yelled anti-gay epithets.

SAN LEANDRO, CA • MARCH 13, 1996

A white student was allegedly punched by a black student in a racially motivated incident.

SANTA CRUZ, CA • FEB. 11, 1996

A bisexual man was allegedly beaten by a man who made derogatory remarks about the victim's sexual orientation.

SARATOGA, CA • FEB. 23, 1996

Two white high school students were allegedly attacked by a group of Asian males in a racially motivated incident. Hwan Jong Kang, 18, was charged with strong-arm robbery, assault with a deadly weapon, conspiracy and a hate crime. A 17-year-old was charged with assault with a deadly weapon.

THOUSAND OAKS, CA • JAN. 7, 1996

Two men were allegedly attacked by reported Skinheads.

VICTORVILLE, CA • MARCH 9, 1996

A black man and a woman were allegedly attacked by a group of men who yelled racial epithets. Jacob J. Whitaker, 22, was charged with three counts of assault with a deadly weapon

WEST HOLLYWOOD, CA • NOV. 21, 1995

A male transvestite was allegedly beaten by several men, some of whom yelled anti-gay epithets. Agaron Guylbkyan, 21, Harutun Pagaryan, 18, and Vahagn Arutyunyan, 19, were charged with civil rights violations.

BATTLEMENT MESA, CO • MAR. 27, 1996

A gay high school student was allegedly beaten with a metal chain by three male classmates who yelled antigay epithets.

HARTFORD, CT • FEB. 15, 1996

A black youth was allegedly beaten by two white youths, one of whom yelled a racial slur.

NEW HAVEN, CT • FEB. 26, 1996

Four black students were allegedly taunted and shot at by two white men in a racially motivated incident. Andrew Caldrielli, 21, and Frank Mengert, 18, were each charged with intimidation based on bias, first-degree attempted assault with a firearm and conspiracy to commit first-degree assault.

VERNON, CT • JAN. 1, 1996

A black man and three white women were allegedly attacked at a restaurant by two men who yelled racial slurs. Richard LaMarre, 38, was charged with two counts of third degree assault and breach of peace and William Leonard, 39, was charged with breach of peace.

ELSMERE, DE • JAN. 5, 1996

A black man and a Hispanic man were allegedly attacked by a group of men who yelled racial slurs. A white man, Howard E. Tranthum Jr., 23, was charged with two counts each of second-degree assault and committing a hate crime and one count of conspiracy.

CLEARWATER, FL • FEB. 21, 1996

A black man was allegedly shoved by a white man who yelled racial slurs. Michael Wayne Chron, 22, was charged with battery.

DELTONA, FL • JAN. 5, 1996

A white student wearing a Confederate flag emblem was allegedly punched by a black student.

FORT PIERCE, FL • DEC. 21, 1995

A black youth was allegedly attacked in a racially motivated incident by three youths who dragged him behind a shed, threw paint on him and threatened his life.

FORT PIERCE, FL • FEB. 9, 1996

A French Çanadian man was allegedly attacked by two men because he couldn't speak English. Herbert Stone, 18, and Joseph Clark, 17, were charged with a felony hate crime.

GAINESVILLE, FL • JAN. 19, 1996

A group of Skinheads allegedly entered an apartment and hit one of the residents while yelling anti-Semitic comments. Graham Fitzgerald Ray, a self-proclaimed non-racist Skinhead, was

charged with burglary of an occupied dwelling and violation of probation.

LAKE WALES, FL • FEB. 25, 1996

Three Hispanic men were allegedly attacked by two men and a women, two of whom made racial slurs. Robert Harold Lesley, 32, and Anthony Scott Barrett, 29, were each charged with hate crime battery and criminal mischief. Rondura Lea Carlisle, 25, was charged with aggravated assault and criminal mischief.

POMPANO BEACH, FL • MARCH 30, 1996

A black man was allegedly harassed by two white men who shot him with a blowgun in a racially motivated incident. Jason Kovalcin, 18, and his 16-year-old brother were each charged with aggravated battery with a hate crime enhancement.

TAMPA, FL • APRIL 14, 1996

A black homeless man was allegedly beaten by three white men and two white women who yelled racial slurs. Jeremiah Bailey and Todd Devore, both 20, and David Schwartz, 19, were each charged with aggravated battery as a hate crime. Michelle Cons, 18, and a 17-year-old girl were each charged with inciting a riot as a hate crime.

CEDAR RAPIDS, IA • MARCH 19, 1996

A black youth was allegedly attacked by a white man who called him racial slurs because he was with his white friends. Jason D. Nemec, 23, was charged with assault and a hate crime.

SIOUX CITY, IA • MARCH 16, 1996

A black man was allegedly hit in the head by a man who yelled racial slurs. James Michael Christman, 23, was charged with assault.

SIOUX CITY, IA • JAN. 10, 1996

Two black youths were allegedly attacked by three white youths who made racial slurs.

LEWISTON, ID • FEBRUARY 1996

Two Japanese men were allegedly attacked by two youths who yelled racial slurs. Two youths, ages 16 and 17, were each charged with two counts of felony malicious harassment, two counts of aggravated battery, one count of battery and one count of assault.

DU QUION, IL • DEC. 26, 1995

Two black youths were allegedly attacked by a man who yelled racial slurs. John Lively, 25, was charged with a hate crime and multiple counts of aggravated assault.

ORLAND PARK, IL • DEC. 11, 1995

A black man talking with a white woman was allegedly hit by a man who yelled racial slurs. Thomas Stansu, 25, was charged with a felony hate crime.

WAUKEGAN, IL • FEB. 9, 1996

Ricardo Arroyo, a 15-year-old Latino youth, died in a car accident involving a white man who allegedly yelled racial slurs at the youth as he lay bleeding to death. David Killian, 30, was charged with aggravated battery.

FORT WAYNE, IN • DEC. 22, 1995

A black man talking with a white woman was allegedly beaten by a group of whites, one of whom yelled racial slurs. Anthony Berry, 21, and Tonia Berry, 19, were charged with battery and disorderly conduct. Joe Combs, 18, was charged with disorderly conduct.

ALEXANDRIA, LA • FEB. 15, 1996

A black middle school student was allegedly shoved and called a racial epithet by a white teacher who claimed to be a Klansman.

NEW ROADS, LA • FEB. 20, 1996

Four white women were allegedly attacked by a group of people who yelled racial epithets after they allegedly ran over a 17-month-old black boy.

SOMERVILLE, MA • FEB. 10, 1996

A black man was allegedly hit in the head with a bottle, threatened and chased by a group of white men who yelled racial slurs.

WINDOM, MN • FEB. 14, 1996

A white man was allegedly beaten by a group of Laotian students. Tong Xiong, 22, and Oudone Souvannarath, 21, were charged with four gross misdemeanor counts.

FERGUSON, NC • MARCH 1996

A Hispanic man was allegedly robbed

and stripped by two men who called him racial epithets. Jeffrey Clark Shell Sr., 31, and Barry Eugene Spicer, 16, were each charged with robbery with a deadly weapon and felonious larceny of a motor vehicle.

HACKENSACK, NJ • MARCH 30, 1996

A Jewish youth was allegedly robbed by an Hispanic man and a white woman who made anti-Semitic remarks.

ISELIN, NJ • JAN. 31, 1996

Two Asian Indians were allegedly shot at by a gang of youths who yelled racial slurs. Two 17-year-olds and a 15-year-old were charged with aggravated assault and weapons possession. A 16-year-old was charged with weapons possession.

MORRISTOWN, NJ • FEB. 27, 1996

Three Asian high school students were allegedly attacked by a group of white students who used racial slurs.

RENO. NV • NOVEMBER 1995

Two Asian Americans were allegedly struck with a tire iron by a white male who yelled "white power." Antonio Fernando Mendonca, 17, was charged with a hate crime.

SPARKS, NV • DEC. 13, 1995

Two black men were allegedly attacked with pool sticks by four white men who made racial comments.

BROOKLYN, NY • DEC. 22, 1995

A Hispanic man and an Indian man were allegedly attacked at a subway station in a racially motivated incident by a group of men who threw a bottle, dragged them down a flight of stairs and threw them on the subway tracks. Gregg Walsh, 20, was charged with assault.

BROOKLYN, NY • DEC. 28, 1995

A Jewish boy was allegedly attacked by two youths who yelled anti-Jewish epithets.

JAMAICA, NY • DEC. 28, 1995

A woman was allegedly beaten by two women and a man who shouted racial slurs.

STATEN ISLAND, NY • DEC. 15, 1995

A black youth was allegedly hit with a sock full of metal bolts by a Hispanic student during a clash between black, Hispanic and white students at a high school. The 15-year-old was charged with assault.

STATEN ISLAND, NY • DEC. 15, 1995

A white youth was allegedly slashed by a black youth in a racially motivated incident.

STATEN ISLAND, NY • FEB. 5, 1996

A white student was allegedly beaten by a group of black youths in a racially motivated incident. A 15-year-old black youth was charged with second-degree assault.

NEW YORK, NY • MARCH 27, 1996

A black man was allegedly attacked by two white men who yelled racial slurs. Thomas Clark, 34, a police officer, and Robert Clark, 25, were each charged with assault, robbery and resisting arrest.

ADA, OK • JAN. 18, 1996

A black man was allegedly shot at by two white men in a racially motivated drive-by shooting.

ARDMORE, OK • FEB. 27, 1996

A man was allegedly attacked, shot at and threatened by two white men in a reported hate crime incident.

CORVALLIS, OR • NOV. 24, 1995

A Hispanic man was allegedly beaten and threatened by a man who used a racial slur. Johnny Lee Gilmour, 19, was charged with first-degree intimidation and eight misdemeanor offenses.

BERWICK, PA • FEB. 19, 1996

A car driven by a black woman was allegedly struck repeatedly by a white man who yelled racial slurs and threatened to kill her and her son. Todd Ryan Harter, 28, was charged with ethnic intimidation, assault, reckless endangerment, making terroristic threats and stalking.

NEW ZION, SC • JAN. 5, 1996

A black boy was allegedly tied to a tree, punched, kicked, and almost strangled by white playmates and their parents, one of whom used a racial epithet. Benjamin Mims, 62, and Betty Mims, 43, were charged with second-degree lynching.

BURLINGTON, VT • DEC. 8, 1996

A black student was allegedly beaten by two youths in a racially motivated fight. Bradley M. Stott, 19, was charged with assault with a hate crime enhancement. Brian R. Stott, 19, was charged with assault.

ST. ALBANS, VT • FEBRUARY 1996

A Hispanic man was allegedly beaten by a group of white youths, one of whom yelled a racial epithet. Jason Charles Powers was charged with aggravated assault and committing a hate crime. Michael Joseph Bonyea, 18, was charged with a felony assault.

ST. ALBANS, VT • JAN. 15, 1996

A black man was allegedly stabbed by a man who called him racial slurs. Michael A. Conger, 35, pleaded not guilty to a felony charge of aggravated assault.

SEATTLE, WA • NOV. 26, 1995

A 16-year-old was allegedly attacked and threatened while waiting at a bus stop by a gang of youths who hurled racial slurs.

TACOMA, WA • JAN. 28, 1996

Two white youths were allegedly beaten and one sprayed with an unknown chemical by four white youths who claimed to be Klan members.

BELLINGHAM, WA • NOV. 3, 1995

A black man was allegedly hit with a beer bottle by reported Skinheads who yelled racial slurs. An Asian man who came to the aid of the black man was allegedly struck by a car driven by a woman sympathetic to the suspects. Jason G. LaRue, 22, and Banner Dawson, 20, were charged with suspicion of malicious harassment.

ARSONS

HOOVER, AL • FEB. 8, 1996

A black woman's residence was set afire and swastikas and racial epithets were found at the scene.

BROOKLYN, NY • FEB. 3, 1996

The offices of two Jewish doctors

were set afire and swastikas were found at the scene.

NORTH AUGUSTA, SC • JAN. 15, 1996

A mobile classroom at a middle school burned the day after it was ransacked and painted with racial slurs.

GIBSON, TN • DEC. 30, 1995

A black church was burned.

KNOXVILLE, TN • JAN. 9, 1996

A church with a multiracial congregation was set afire. Racist graffiti was written inside the church.

BOLIGEE, AL • JANUARY 1996

Three black churches were set afire.

HILLSBOROUGH, NC • DEC. 25, 1995

A black church was burned.

THREATS

PEORIA, IL • JAN. 9, 1996

A man with reported ties to the Aryan National Brotherhood allegedly threatened to bomb three public housing units. Joseph Stookey, 26, faces federal charges.

HARPER WOODS, MI • NOVEMBER 1995

A black couple was allegedly threatened by a white man who said he would kill and dismember them if they moved into his neighborhood. Richard Vartanian was charged with violating federal civil rights laws.

NEW YORK, NY • DEC. 28, 1995

A predominantly black Harlem church was threatened with firebombing.

SAYVILLE, NY • DECEMBER 1995

A woman was allegedly threatened and called an anti-Semitic remark by a man after comments she made about the O.J. Simpson trial. Raffealo Cavaliere, 49, was charged with second-degree aggravated harassment.

CLASHES

LOS ANGELES, CA • FEB. 15, 1996

Black and Latino students clashed at a high school.

MILPITAS, CA • JAN. 10, 1996

Hispanic and Filipino girls clashed at a middle school.

PALMDALE, CA • JAN. 10, 1996

Black, white and Mexican students clashed. A youth was charged with suspicion of inciting a riot and creating a disturbance on a school campus.

SANTA CLARITA, CA • JAN. 18, 1996

Black and Hispanic inmates fought at a detention center.

CROSS BURNINGS

TUSCALOOSA, AL • JAN. 21, 1996

A cross was burned at the University of Alabama.

PLACERVILLE, CA • JAN. 15, 1996

A cross was burned in an empty lot on the Martin Luther King Jr. holiday.

SAN DIEGO, CA • JAN. 15, 1996

A cross was burned on a freeway named after Martin Luther King Jr.

MARYSVILLE, KS • JAN. 12, 1996

A cross was burned at an interracial couple's residence.

WICHITA, KS • JAN. 14, 1996

A cross was burned at the residence of a black family living in a white neighborhood.

COVINGTON, KY • FEB. 19, 1996

A cross was burned in a white man's yard and "KKK" was scrawled on a discarded box.

INTERLOCHEN, MI • FEB. 24, 1996

A cross was burned at a black family's residence.

OKOLONA, MS • FEB. 26, 1996

A cross was burned in a black public official's yard.

ROANOKE, VA • JAN. 20, 1996

A cross was burned in an interracial couple's yard.

HARASSMENT

TUSCALOOSA, AL • JANUARY 1996

A racist letter was sent to a black faculty member at the University of Alabama.

DANVILLE, CA • JAN. 19, 1996

A black woman was allegedly called a racial slur.

NOVATO, CA • DEC. 1, 1995

An anti-Semitic note with a swastika and the word "Rache" was left on the front door of a resident of Jewish-German descent.

ARVADA, CO • FEBRUARY 1996

A Hispanic girl was allegedly called a derogatory name by a white student in a racially motivated incident. A 17-year-old was charged with disorderly conduct.

EAST HARTFORD, CT • NOV. 27, 1995

A racist note was left in a black man's car.

MILFORD, CT • FEBRUARY 1996

A swastika was drawn on a Jewish student's textbook.

CRETE, IL • JAN. 21, 1995

A mixed-race elementary student was called a racial slur.

NEW ORLEANS, LA • FEBRUARY 1996

Racist literature was sent to a blackowned business.

SHARON, MA • FEBRUARY 1996

High school athletes were allegedly called anti-Semitic slurs during a sports event in the latest incident in a series of anti-Semitic acts aimed at the school's predominantly Jewish student body.

FARMINGTON HILLS, MI • JANUARY 1996

Racist and threatening letters were sent to four black women at a high school.

SAINT JOSEPH, MI • JAN. 17, 1996

A racist flier was left at a black family's residence.

LAS CRUCES, NM • JAN. 22, 1996

An anti-Semitic epithet was written in the locker room at New Mexico State and racial slurs were allegedly yelled at players by members of the crowd during a playoff game.

ALBANY, NY • FEB. 6, 1996

A gay black man received a message with references to the "KKK" via e-mail.

HUNTINGTON, NY • JAN. 18, 1996

A woman was allegedly threatened

and called an ethnic slur by the owner of a car repair shop.

WILKES-BARRE, PA • JAN. 1, 1996

A racist message aimed at a black employee was left on an answering machine at a charity.

PHILADELPHIA, PA • DECEMBER 1995

A Jewish high school teacher was allegedly called an anti-Semitic slur by a black colleague.

INTIMIDATION

MILFORD, CT • JAN. 13, 1996

Robert DeAngelo, a 33-year-old white man, refused to be served by a black waitress and allegedly yelled racial slurs, threatened and punched restaurant employees, threw bottles and smashed windows. DeAngelo was charged with four counts of intimidation based on bigotry or bias.

PORT ST. LUCIE, FL • JAN. 3, 1996

A black man was allegedly threatened with a wooden pole by a white man who yelled racial slurs. Jon Richard Cox, 25, an alleged white supremacist, was charged with attempted armed robbery.

JOLIET, IL • JAN. 26, 1996

A sign with a Nazi symbol was allegedly placed at a vacant house soon to be occupied by a black family. Thomas Gibson, 34, was charged with a hate crime.

OMAHA, NE • NOV. 11, 1995

A lawn ornament bearing racial epithets and death threats was left in a black family's yard.

PARAMUS, NJ • DEC. 28, 1995

A brick with an anti-Semitic letter signed by North Jersey Skinheads was thrown through the window of a Jewish businessman's residence.

TUDOR, NY • FEB. 1, 1996

A black doll with a knotted rope tied around its neck was left hanging on an apartment owned by a black real-estate agent.

RIDDLE, OR • DECEMBER 1995

A white woman with mixed-race children was allegedly threatened by a man

who yelled racial epithets. The woman's apartment was ransacked, "KKK" was written on the bathroom mirror, and a doll with a telephone cord around its neck was left in a baby's highchair.

YORK, PA • JANUARY 1996

A black girl was allegedly taunted by a group of boys who wore T-shirts imprinted with a Confederate flag.

KNOXVILLE, TN • JAN. 12, 1996

A racist letter was sent to a blackowned bank and a residence from Skinheads for White Justice and BFI Brotherhood.

BELLINGHAM, WA • DEC. 21, 1995

A threatening message with an antigay slur was scrawled on the residence of a gay couple.

SEATTLE, WA • DECEMBER 1995

A racist and threatening letter was sent to a black administrator at Dartmouth College. Anthony Lightfoot, 25, a biracial student, was suspended, placed on five years' probation and ordered to undergo counseling.

VANDALISM

GLENDALE, CA • NOV. 25, 1995

Racist graffiti, swastikas and racial epithets directed at Armenians were written at a middle school.

HOLLISTER, CA • JAN. 4, 1996

Swastikas were scratched into the door of a Jewish teacher's classroom.

MORENO VALLEY, CA • DEC. 4, 1995

Racial slurs and death threats were spray-painted at a black woman's vacant residence.

SAN JOSE, CA • JAN. 24, 1996

A racial slur was written on a white church.

SPRING VALLEY LAKE, CA • DEC. 1, 1995

A racial slogan and "KKK" were written on a black man's residence.

BERLIN, CT • DEC. 1, 1995

"KKK" was scrawled on the classroom door of a black teacher. Kimberley Wytas, 16, was charged with second-degree ha-

FOR THE RECORD

rassment and desecration of property, and third-degree criminal mischief.

ORANGE, CT • NOV. 22, 1995

Swastikas and anti-Semitic remarks were spray-painted on a school.

JACKSONVILLE, FL • FEBRUARY 1996

An anti-Semitic remark was written on a Jewish center.

MELBOURNE, FL • JAN. 14, 1996

"KKK" and racial slurs were spraypainted at the residence of a white couple who hired two black men.

ORANGE PARK, FL • NOV. 23, 1995

Racial slurs and obscene remarks and drawings targeting women were spraypainted on a black women's residence.

POCATELLO, ID • JAN. 20, 1996

"White Power" was written on the apartment of a white woman with a mixed-race child.

LAFAYETTE, IN • JAN. 18, 1996

Racist graffiti was written on walls at Purdue University.

FRANKFORT, KY • JAN. 26, 1996

"KKK" was written on a man's car and his exhaust pipe was plugged.

DANVERS, MA • NOV. 2, 1995

Anti-Semitic and racist graffiti was spray-painted at a school.

LYNN, MA • NOV. 20, 1995

A swastika, a racial slur and a derogatory remark aimed at women were spraypainted at a white women's residence.

NEWTON, MA • DEC. 8, 1995

An anti-Semitic remark and a swastika were written at a residence.

PLAINVILLE, MA • JAN. 25, 1996

Swastikas and "die" were spray-painted on a shop.

SANFORD, ME • JAN. 13, 1996

A swastika was spray-painted on a Catholic church.

OMAHA, NE • DECEMBER 1995

Swastikas and other anti-Semitic graf-

fiti were painted on monuments and statutes in a cemetery.

GARNER, NC • JAN. 16, 1996

Racial slurs were spray-painted on school buses.

BRIDGEWATER, NJ • JAN. 3, 1996

Anti-Semitic slurs and slogans were spray-painted throughout the city.

HACKENSACK, NJ • FEB. 8, 1996

Swastikas were spray-painted at a car wash that has Jewish managers.

POMPTON LAKES, NJ • DEC. 29, 1995

A swastika, a skull and bones, and racial epithets were spray-painted on a business.

BROOKLYN, NY • JANUARY 1996

Swastikas were spray-painted on several buildings. Anthony Palange, 58, was charged with criminal mischief and aggravated harassment.

FLUSHING, NY • JAN. 2, 1996

A swastika was scrawled on a synagogue.

MAMARONECK, NY • FEB. 17, 1996

Anti-Semitic slurs were painted on three residences.

NEW YORK, NY • DEC. 18, 1995

Swastikas were scratched into a wall at New York University.

NEW YORK, NY • FEB. 8, 1996

Swastikas were spray-painted at a recreation center.

SCARSDALE, NY • DEC. 24, 1995

The arms of a menorah were broken off in a bias-motivated incident.

SCARSDALE, NY • JAN. 31, 1996

Swastikas and the letters "KKK" were written at a middle school.

VALLEY STREAM, NY • JAN. 26, 1996

Anti-Semitic slogans were spray-painted on a church.

STEUBENVILLE, OH • JAN. 1, 1996

Swastikas were spray-painted at an union hall.

EL RENO, OK • JAN. 10, 1996

"KKK" and a swastika were written on a white woman's car.

EL RENO, OK • JAN. 10, 1996

"KKK" was painted on a black woman's car.

BROOKINGS, OR • DEC. 25, 1995

"White Power" and swastikas were spray-painted on a restaurant.

SALEM, OR • NOV. 18, 1995

Anti-Semitic remarks, racial slurs and derogatory remarks targeting Latinos and homosexuals were written at a middle school.

WIMER, OR • JAN. 30, 1996

Anti-Semitic slogans and a swastika were scrawled on a Jewish family's residence.

HARMONY, PA • JAN. 30, 1996

Swastikas, "KKK" and sexual profanity were painted on a historic landmark.

STATE COLLEGE, PA • NOVEMBER 1995

A racial slur, a swastika and an anarchy sign were spray-painted on an elementary school.

UNIVERSITY PARK, PA • JAN. 12, 1996

A racist message was written on an Asian-American student's door at Penn State.

WEST GROVE, PA • JAN. 19, 1996

"KKK" was scratched on a man's car that had been vandalized.

CANYON LAKE, TX • JAN. 8, 1996

Swastikas were drawn at a residence where the family pet was killed and a steer mutilated.

DALLAS, TX • JAN. 11, 1996

Racist epithets and references to the Ku Klux Klan were scrawled on a black church in a mostly white neighborhood.

DALLAS, TX • JAN. 16, 1996

An anti-white slur was spray-painted on the residence of a white man living in a predominantly black neighborhood.

TUCKER, TX • FEBRUARY 1996

"KKK" and a racial slur were painted on a black church.

RICHMOND, VA • FEBRUARY 1996

Three synagogues were vandalized.

KENNEWICK, WA • JANUARY 1996

The letters "SS" were written at a coliseum.

LANGLEY, WA • JAN. 4, 1996

Swastikas and Ku Klux Klan symbols were scrawled at a high school.

PORT ANGELES, WA • DEC. 18, 1995

Anti-Semitic remarks were painted on the wall of a lab, statues and signs on the waterfront.

WOODINVILLE, WA • DECEMBER 1995

Swastikas were spray-painted on a satellite dish at a residence.

BELOIT, WI • JAN. 16, 1996

A cross with a racist reference to Martin Luther King Jr. sealed with a Ku Klux Klan sticker was erected at a courthouse.

LEGAL DEVELOPMENTS

LIVINGSTON, AL • JANUARY 1996

Two white men, Robert Michael Solliday, 22, and Albert Winston Short Jr., 19, were sentenced to six months in jail for vandalizing three black churches in February 1995.

EL CAJON, CA • FEB. 13, 1996

Ronald Inman, 25, was sentenced to four years in prison for his part in the beating of three migrant workers in October 1992.

NEWPORT BEACH, CA • DEC. 19, 1995

White supremacist Allan Eric Carlson, 31, was charged with suspicion of felony vandalism for allegedly shooting out the windows of more than 30 cars.

RIVERSIDE, CA • DEC. 13, 1995

A black man, Michael T. Robinson, 18, was sentenced to 19 years to life in prison for the murder of a man who shouted a racial slur at him in 1994.

RIVERSIDE, CA • DEC. 30, 1995

A white couple, Dean Pierce, 26, and

Cheryl Anne Pierce, 27, were charged with civil rights violations for allegedly harassing their interracial neighbors.

SAN DIEGO, CA • FEB. 2, 1996

Louis Vincent LoCicero, 24, was charged with one count of assault with a gun for his alleged involvement in the shooting of a black man in December 1995.

SAN JOSE, CA • FEB. 8, 1996

Armand Maurice Choury was convicted of felony hate crime for brandishing a knife at a group of black women and children and of misdemeanor child abuse for slapping a black girl in October 1994.

SAN RAFAEL, CA • FEB. 6, 1996

Robert Page, 25, pleaded guilty to attempted murder for the alleged stabbing of an Asian-American man in November 1995.

SANTA CRUZ, CA • FEB. 16, 1996

Nathan William Kessler, 22, was charged with assault with a deadly weapon, felony hate crime and vandalism for allegedly beating a bisexual man.

SUNNYVALE, CA • JAN. 11, 1996

Kristin Ray Himmelberger, 21, was charged with attempted murder, armed robbery, auto theft and possession of an illegal weapon for allegedly shooting at a sheriff's deputy. During the arrest, authorities reportedly found pipe bombs, bomb-making materials, a Ku Klux Klan application and Nazi propaganda.

ARVADA, CO • FEB. 23, 1996

An Asian high school student was charged with misdemeanor battery for allegedly attacking a Hispanic girl in September 1995.

FAIRFIELD, CT • DEC. 6, 1995

Christopher Dellorco, 18, Michael Bonaffini, 17, and a 15-year-old were charged with bias crimes after allegedly painting a swastika on a Jewish classmate's car.

SOUTH WINDSOR, CT • FEB. 4, 1996

Paul J. Costello, Jr., 32, was charged with ridicule based on race, religion, or creed, third-degree assault and breach

of peace for allegedly striking a youth and calling him and his friends racist slurs in January.

WASHINGTON, DC • FEB. 26, 1996

The Supreme Court upheld a Florida law making it illegal to burn a cross on another person's property.

ELSMERE, DE • JAN. 10, 1996

Don S. Hazeldine, 22, was charged with two counts of second-degree assault, two counts of committing a hate crime and second-degree conspiracy for allegedly attacking a black man and a Hispanic man.

JACKSONVILLE, FL • DECEMBER 1995

Stanley James Rich, 29, was sentenced to 18 months in jail and Robert Young, 35, was sentenced to one year in jail for burning a cross at a business that hired two black men in 1992.

TAMPA, FL • DEC. 8, 1995

Charles Eidson, 62, leader of the anti-Semitic and racist Church of the Avenger, was sentenced to 30 days in jail and one year of probation for unauthorized practice of law.

CARROLLTON, GA • DEC. 22, 1995

Four youths, all 15 and 16, were sentenced to one year of probation for burning a cross in the front yard of a high school principal.

DES MOINES, IA • DECEMBER 1995

Matthew David Cannon, 20, a reported racist Skinhead, was sentenced to four years in federal prison for beating a black man in August 1994.

IDAHO FALLS, ID • NOVEMBER 1995

A white man, Danny DePriest, 28, was acquitted of a malicious harassment charge for allegedly threatening a black man in July 1995.

BRAIDWOOD, IL • JANUARY 1996

Heather Kennedy, Donna R. Martin, and Robert Weaver, all 17, and Jeffrey Martin and Richard McCutchan II, both 19, were each charged with one count of felony hate crime, two counts of mob action and three counts of criminal defacement of property for allegedly

writing racial epithets on a black family's residence.

CAMBRIDGE, IL • DEC. 6, 1995

Christopher Phillips, 19, was acquitted of arson, criminal damage to property and hate crime charges for a 1994 cross burning incident.

CHICAGO, IL • FEB. 14, 1996

Joseph DeFrancisco, 19, was sentenced to two years of probation and ordered to perform 240 hours of community service for shouting racial slurs at a black woman in June 1995.

CHICAGO, IL • JAN. 16, 1996

Two Iraqis, Edmund "Heavy" Hanna, 22, and Jami "Joker" Derywosh, 19, were each sentenced to seven years in prison for firebombing a synagogue in 1994.

SALEM, IL • DECEMBER 1995

Two white men, Jason James, 23, Michael Steinmann, 21, and a 15-year-old were charged with a hate crime and a felony for allegedly assaulting and threatening to hang a black man.

NEWVILLE, IN • FEB. 20, 1996

Jeff Berry, 44, Imperial Wizard of the American Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, was charged with two counts of misdemeanor battery for allegedly hitting a man. His son, Anthony Berry, was also charged with criminal recklessness for allegedly threatening the man with a rifle.

OSCEOLA, IN • JAN. 25, 1996

A 15-year-old student was suspended for allegedly bringing explosive devices and white supremacist literature to school.

LAFAYETTE, LA • FEBRUARY 1996

Klansman Darrell Flinn and Ricky Richard, a member of the Lafayette Fire Department, were charged with violating a 1924 state law prohibiting the wearing of masks in public.

BOSTON, MA • FEB. 26, 1996

Richard W. Czubinski, 32, a former IRS employee and reported white supremacist, was sentenced to six months in prison for illegal use of IRS computers in June 1995.

FREDERICK, MD • JANUARY 1996

Three white men, brothers Mark Wayne Boone, 29, and Paul Darren Boone, 24, and Jeffrey Lee Stackhouse, 27, were acquitted of assault, battery and the racial harassment of a black man in 1994.

GAITHERSBURG, MD • NOV. 16, 1995

Andrew T. Peet, 18, was sentenced to one year of probation and 50 hours of community service for harassing a black man in September.

UPPER MARLBORO, MD • JAN. 29, 1996

Klansman Brandon Sheldon, 22, was convicted of civil rights violations for burning a cross at an interracial couple's residence in October 1991.

DETROIT, MI • FEB. 20, 1996

Larry Conklin, 20, was sentenced to 120 days in jail and ordered to perform 200 hours of community service for burning crosses in a black family's yard in October 1994.

JACKSON, MS • FEB. 9, 1996

Skinheads William C. Masey, 30, was sentenced to five and a half years in prison and Jason Terrell Harvey, 20, was sentenced to six and a half years in prison for firebombing an interracial couple's home in 1994.

ROXBORO, NC • DEC. 29, 1995

Christopher Lee Clayton, 21, was charged with ethnic intimidation for allegedly pointing a gun and yelling racial slurs at a man.

WAKE FOREST, NC • JAN. 16, 1996

Two black youths, Lacarus Debnam and Isaac Trapps, both 16, were charged with ethnic intimidation for allegedly attacking two white students.

HANOVER, NH • JANUARY 1996

Jeffrey Link, 20, was charged with disorderly conduct for allegedly writing racial slurs on the dorm residence of two Asian students at Dartmouth College.

NEWARK, NJ • JAN. 23, 1996

Christopher E. Talbot, 19, and Kevin Coombs, 18, were charged with civil

rights violations for the alleged desecration of a Jewish cemetery.

OCEAN CITY, NJ • DEC. 12, 1995

David Bishop, 19, Joseph Roller, 21, Marc Appenzeller, 21, and George Ferebee, 21, were charged with one count of criminal mischief, one count of conspiracy and one count of property damage for allegedly spray-painting a racial epithet on a building.

LAS VEGAS, NV • JAN. 21, 1996

Kenneth Kent, a reported Skinhead, turned himself in to police after he and three other men allegedly beat and robbed a man and allegedly shot to death the man's black roommate in a bias-motivated incident in California in August 1995.

LONG ISLAND, NY • DECEMBER 1995

Joseph Schoenfeld, 18, was charged with aggravated harassment and criminal mischief for allegedly painting racial epithets at a high school.

LONG ISLAND, NY • DEC. 16, 1995

Jason Healey, 18, was charged with reckless endangerment and aggravated harassment for allegedly trying to run over a black man in July 1995.

LONG ISLAND, NY • FEBRUARY 1996

Three youths, two whites and one Asian, were each charged with juvenile delinquency for allegedly hitting and threatening a black youth while using a racial epithet in December 1995.

MAHOPAC, NY • DEC. 12, 1995

Daniel Impieri Jr., 21, was sentenced to one year and a day in federal prison for burning a cross with "KKK" written on it on the property of a black family in 1994. James Primiano, 21, pleaded guilty to aiding Impieri and was sentenced to three years' probation.

NEW YORK, NY • JANUARY 1996

Stephen Sobczak, 24, was sentenced to pay \$780 in restitution and ordered to attend a bias-reduction class for throwing a pig's head through the window of an Orthodox Jewish family in September 1993.

NEW YORK, NY • JAN. 24, 1996

Nathaniel Bernard, 13, Gregory Smile, 14, Wilson Faison, 14, Sean Carter, 14, and Jason LeBega, 14, were charged with attempted murder, assault, aggravated harassment and criminal possession of a weapon for the alleged beating of a Hispanic youth at a junior high school.

STATEN ISLAND, NY • FEB. 6, 1996

A 15-year-old black student was charged with second-degree assault and aggravated harassment for his alleged involvement in the beating of a 16-year-old white student.

CLEVELAND, OH • FEBRUARY 1996

Former Klansman William Metz, 54, was sentenced to six months in prison and one and a half years of probation for making an illegal pipe bomb to blow up the residence of a black man.

HAMILTON, OH • DEC. 29, 1995

Jeffrey Arvin, 19, pleaded guilty to one count of aggravated menacing and was sentenced to six months in jail and fined \$1,000 in connection with the racial intimidation of a black high school teacher. Craig DeLong, 18, pleaded guilty to three counts of aggravated menacing, received three sixmonth jail sentences and fined \$3,000. Ryan Childers, 19, pleaded guilty to one count of ethnic intimidation and one count of complicity of aggravated assault, received two one-and-a-half year prison sentences and fined \$4,000.

NEWARK, OH • DECEMBER 1995

A black man, Jamie Roush, 17, was charged with felonious assault for allegedly shooting a white man in November 1995.

TOLEDO, OH • JAN. 20, 1996

Michael Mauk, 20, was charged with ethnic intimidation for allegedly placing a cross on a black neighbor's fence and attempting to set it afire.

ALLENTOWN, PA • DEC. 15, 1995

Neo-Nazi Skinhead Bryan Freeman, 17, pleaded guilty to the first-degree murder of his mother in a triple slaying in February and was sentenced to life in prison without parole. His brother, David Freeman, 16, also a Skinhead, was sentenced to life in prison without parole after he pleaded guilty to bludgeoning his father to death.

MONESSEN, PA • JAN. 29, 1996

A black man, Vernon L. Majors, 18, was sentenced to two and a half to five years in prison for the beating death of a white woman whose son allegedly called him a racial slur in March 1995.

ST. MARYS, PA • NOVEMBER 1995

David B. Kester, 38, was charged with kidnapping, conspiracy to commit kidnapping, unlawful restraint and false imprisonment for his alleged part in the reported kidnapping of a 16-year-old youth by self-proclaimed Klan members in March 1995.

PROVIDENCE, RI • DEC. 19, 1995

Michael Gautier, 42, was sentenced to 20 months in federal prison for his part in burning a cross in a black man's yard in 1993. Joseph and Albert Davis pleaded guilty to racial harassment and were each sentenced to 40 months in prison. Phillip Davis was placed on two years' probation.

SPRINGFIELD, TN • JAN. 12, 1996

Two black youths, Freddie Morrow and Damien Darden, both 18, were sentenced to life in prison for the January 1995 slaying of a white man. The third black youth, Marcus Merriweather, 16, was acquitted.

SHERMAN, TX • JAN. 19, 1996

A white woman, Elizabeth Jean Morse, was sentenced to six months of house arrest and four years' probation for threatening a Hispanic family in February and March 1995.

COLONIAL HEIGHTS, VA • DECEMBER 1995

Harry A. Jordan, 19, was acquitted of one count of possession of an offensive weapon for his alleged part in the beating of a black man in 1994.

MADISON, WI • JAN. 12, 1996

Erik Jacobson, 21, was sentenced to six years in prison and eight years' probation for the 1995 robbery and beating of a gay man. Ryan D. Meiller, 19, was sentenced to 18 months in prison and six years' probation.

SPARTA, WI • DECEMBER 1995

James Finch, 28, was sentenced to five months in jail and three years of probation for battery and criminal damage to property for his involvement in an altercation with two Hispanic men and a woman.

WILTON, WI • FEB. 19, 1996

John M. Vieth, 24, pleaded no contest to six felony counts of first-degree sexual assault, kidnapping and reckless endangerment with a weapon for allegedly shooting at an Amish buggy and abducting an Amish girl.

LEAFLETTING

KETCHIKAN, AK • MARCH 1996

David Winrod's anti-Semitic newsletter *Our Savior's Cross* was sent to post office mailboxes.

BIRMINGHAM, AL • MARCH 26, 1996

A racist flier was pinned to a wall at the city hall.

CASTRO VALLEY, CA • MARCH 6, 1996

White supremacist fliers were posted throughout a neighborhood, including on a black woman's campaign sign.

COSTA MESA, CA • MARCH 1996

Handbills with anti-Semitic messages were placed on cars outside a hotel where a presidential candidate made an appearance.

DOWNEY, CA • NOV. 13, 1995

A flier containing the words "Kill and burn ... KKK ... Skinheads will win" was left at a residence.

GLENDALE, CA • JAN. 30, 1996

Racist fliers were inserted into packages at a supermarket.

NAMPA, ID • JANUARY 1996

Northwest Aryan Alliance fliers were distributed in a neighborhood.

STANFORD, IL • JAN. 12, 1996

Copies of Thom Robb's Knights of the Ku Klux Klan newsletter *The White Patriot* were left at several residences.

FOR THE RECORD

COVINGTON, LA . NOV. 22, 1995

Bayou Knights of the Ku Klux Klan fliers were left in driveways.

FREETOWN, MA • MARCH 19, 1996

Copies of a racist, anti-Semitic letter was sent to several residents.

MILTON, MA • FEBRUARY 1996

Racist fliers from America's Promise Ministries were distributed throughout the city.

PITTSFIELD, MA • MARCH 5, 1996

Swastikas and racist messages were found in the computer system of an Internet provider.

MARQUETTE, MI • JANUARY 1996

Hate letters signed "KKK" were sent to residents.

WHITE BEAR LAKE, MN • NOV. 28, 1995

Anti-Semitic and racist literature was left in mailboxes.

ALBUQUERQUE, NM · Nov. 7, 1995

Racist, sexist and anti-immigrant fliers were inserted into student newspapers at the University of New Mexico.

CHAPEL HILL, NC • DECEMBER 1995

A racist message was sent on the Internet to the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

WILMINGTON, NC • DEC. 5, 1995

National Alliance literature was distributed at a high school allegedly by Paul Montgomery Lennon Jr. Lennon, 47, was arrested on an unrelated charge of possession of a firearm on school property. CHARRER 3 DIGIT

WEST MILFORD, NJ • MARCH 1996

Neo-Nazi literature was found in a post office box. PA 16428-3339

HOPEWELL JUNCTION, NY • FEB. 21, 1996

Racist and anti-Semitic fliers from the MADISON, WI • JANUARY 1996 Church of the Creator were left in newspaper boxes.

SYRACUSE, NY • MARCH 27, 1996

Central New York White Pride fliers were distributed.

SYRACUSE, NY • DECEMBER 1995

White Aryan Resistance and white pride cards opposing mixed marriages were left in books at a bookstore.

SYRACUSE, NY • IAN. 15, 1996

Racist literature was left in school mailboxes.

EUGENE, OR • FEBRUARY 1996

White supremacist fliers from Aryan Pride were left on cars at the University of Oregon.

ALTOONA, PA • JANUARY 1996

Klan fliers were posted in a neighborhood.

ATGLEN, PA • DEC. 12, 1995

Fictitious hunting licenses containing a racial slur were distributed at a high school.

LANSDALE, PA • MARCH 26, 1996

International Keystone Knights of the Ku Klux Klan literature was left on cars.

PHOENIXVILLE, PA • JANUARY 1996

Racist letters were distributed in a neighborhood.

COLUMBIA, SC • FEB. 6, 1996

Racist fliers were distributed at a high school.

WARRENTON, VA • FEBRUARY 1996

Fliers from the Invisible Empire Knights of the Ku Klux Klan were left in mailboxes.

STATEN ISLAND, NY • FEB. 7, 1996

A banner with Nazi symbols and a white power slogan was hung from an overpass and a National Alliance flier was distributed.

PRINCE WILLIAM, VA • FEBRUARY 1996

Hate fliers were distributed.

White supremacist literature was left at a supermarket.

PROTESTS

MELBOURNE, FL • DEC. 9, 1995

Twenty Klansmen and Skinheads led by J.D. Alder, Imperial Wizard of the

Templar Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, protested at a tavern.

TALLAHASSEE, FL • JAN. 14, 1996

Seven members of the offshoot branch of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, led by Imperial Wizard David Neumann, protested the Martin Luther King Jr. holiday.

RALLIES

CHEYENNE, WY • JAN. 15, 1996

Sixteen Klansmen, led by Thom Robb, National Director of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, held a rally.

ELWOOD, IN • NOV. 25, 1995

Thirty members of the American Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, led by Imperial Wizard Jeff Berry, held a rally.

FT. WAYNE, IN • JAN. 13, 1996

About 30 members of the American Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, led by Jeff Berry, held a rally.

BRUCE, MS • NOV. 19, 1995

Ten Klan members held a "White Folks Rally" that featured as speakers Joe Fields, co-host of the Los Angelesbased National Forum and Thom Robb of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

CONCORD, NH • JAN. 1, 1996

Members of the Nationalist Movement, led by Richard Barrett, held a rally.

COLUMBUS, OH • JAN. 7, 1996

About 25 Klansmen held a rally.

MEETINGS

MODESTO, CA • FEB. 10, 1996

Klan members, led by Bill Albers, Imperial Wizard, American Klan Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, held a ceremonial cross burning.

MODESTO, CA • MARCH 1, 1996

Bill Albers of the American Klan Knights of the Ku Klux Klan held a ceremonial cross burning.

GENEVA, FL • DEC. 23, 1995

Members of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan held a ceremonial cross burning.

NEW ROCHELLE, NY • OCT. 22, 1995

Members of National Alliance met. •

Dees' Book Reveals the Menace Behind **America's Growing Militia Movement**

Gathering Storm: America's Militia Threat, a new book by Southern Poverty Law Center co-founder Morris Dees, provides an eye-opening look at the nation's growing antigovernment militia movement.

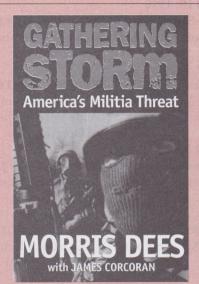
The Los Angeles Times calls Gathering Storm "a perfect primer ... on the new militias and their roots in the old cesspool of the Ku Klux Klan and race hating." Kirkus Reviews describes it as "a convincing brief for the argument that the extreme right poses a serious, ongoing danger in this country."

Released on the first anniversary of the Oklahoma City bombing, Gathering Storm recounts major events that shaped the movement, including the 1992 Randy Weaver standoff with federal agents in Idaho and the siege at Waco in 1993. It takes the readers inside a pivotal meeting of 160 "white Christian men" in Colorado in 1992 where the modern Patriot movement was born. It explores

the influence of the militia movement's leaders on Timothy McVeigh, the prime suspect in the Oklahoma City bombing. It describes the dangers the country faces from the so-called Patriot movement and outlines recommendations for responding to the threat.

In response to those who fear that more vigorous law enforcement will provoke further violence

from the Patriot movement, Dees writes, "While law enforcement should never needlessly antagonize anyone especially frustrated people with deadly weapons — we cannot allow our fear of lawbreakers to stop us from enforcing



the law. We cannot allow ourselves to be blackmailed in this fashion."

In April, Klanwatch and its Militia Task Force released False Patriots, a special report that gives the details of this movement — its leaders and foot soldiers, their beliefs, the methods they use to spread their message and the danger they pose.

Gathering Storm is Dees' third book. His first was A Season for Justice, an

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autobiography released in 1991. Hate on Trial: The Case Against America's Most Dangerous Neo-Nazi, the story of the Center's legal battle against neo-Nazi leader Tom Metzger and his violent Skinhead followers, was published in 1993. •



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ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED